

eTable 1. Comparison of age and sex distribution of study population and general population

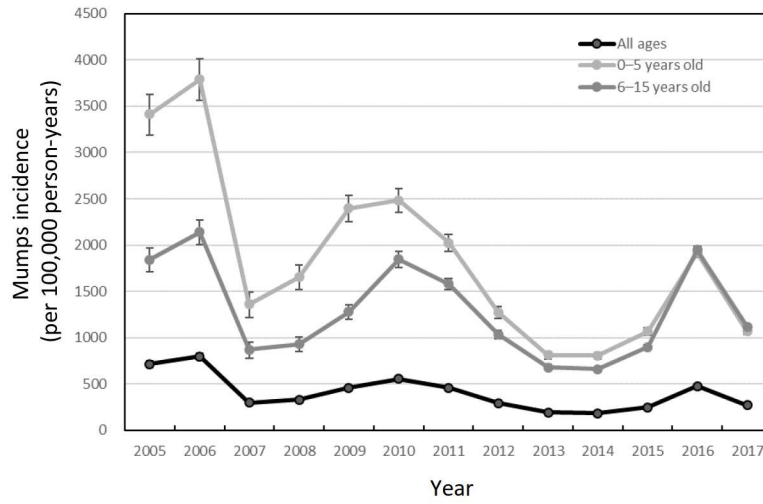
Age	Study population		General population ^a	
	population (1,000)	proportion (%)	population (1,000)	proportion (%)
Age				
0–5	655	12.6	5,734	6.4
6–15	589	11.3	10,582	11.7
16–25	921	17.7	12,374	13.7
26–35	924	17.7	13,192	14.6
36–45	945	18.1	14,794	16.4
46–55	712	13.7	19,986	22.1
56–64	464	8.9	13,618	15.1
Sex				
Male	2,810	53.9	45,812	50.7
Female	2,400	46.1	44,472	49.3

^aEstimated by the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics as of October 1, 2019.

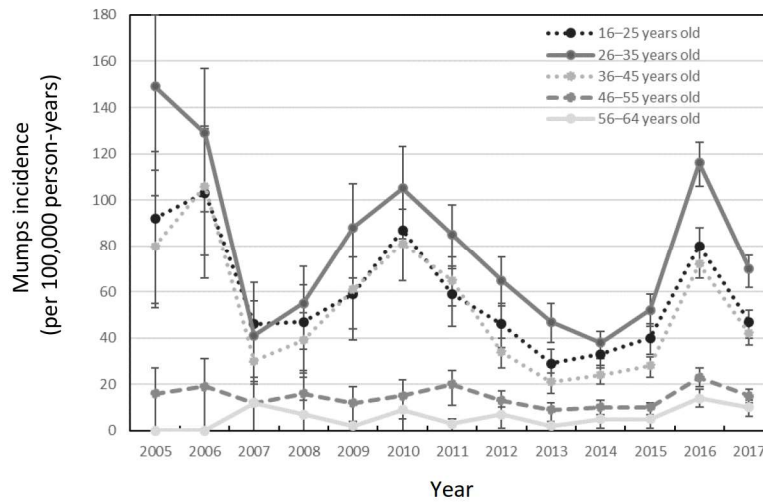
<https://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/2019np/index.html>

Accessed 28.04.20

(A) All ages, 0–5, and 6–15 years

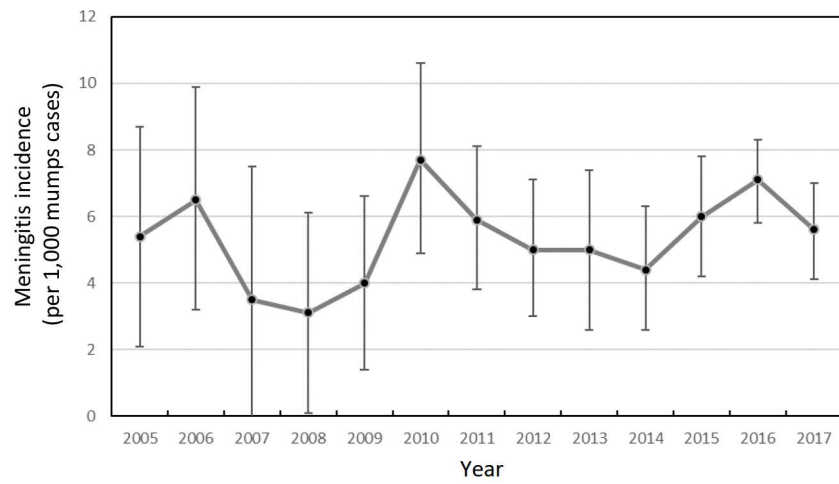


(B) 16–25, 26–35, 36–45, 46–55, and 56–64 years

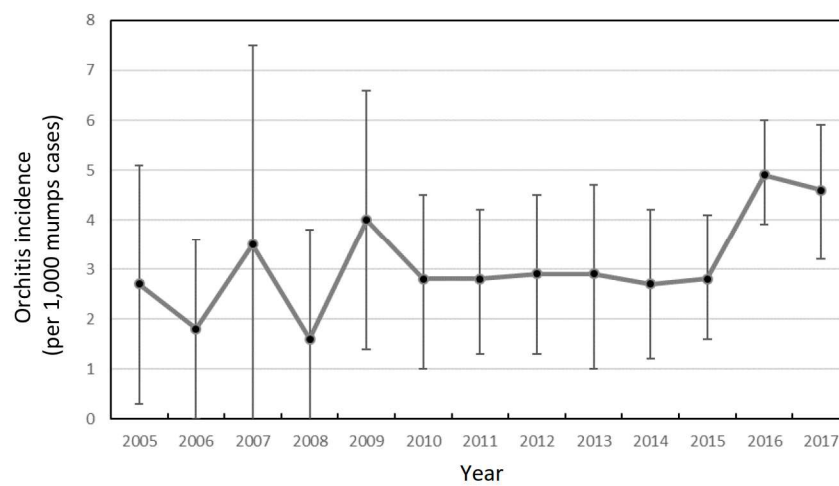


eFigure 1. Annual changes in mumps incidence from 2005 to 2017 (per 100,000 person-years of target population). (A) All ages, 0–5 years, and 6–15 years; (B) 16–25 years, 26–35 years, 36–45 years, 46–55 years, and 56–64 years.

(A) Mumps meningitis

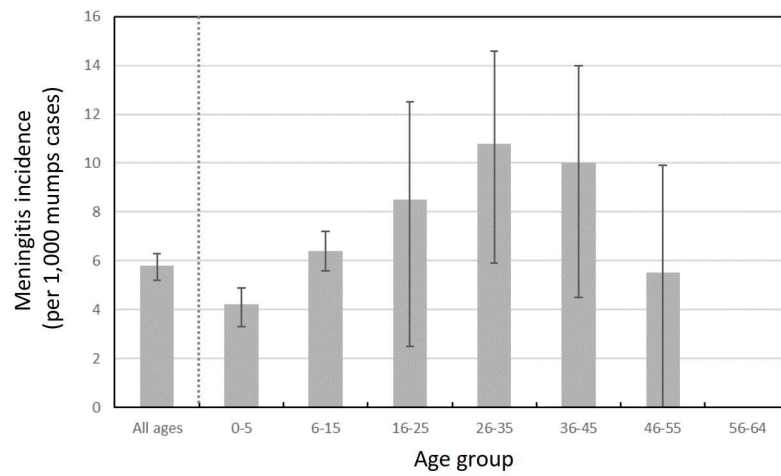


(B) Mumps orchitis

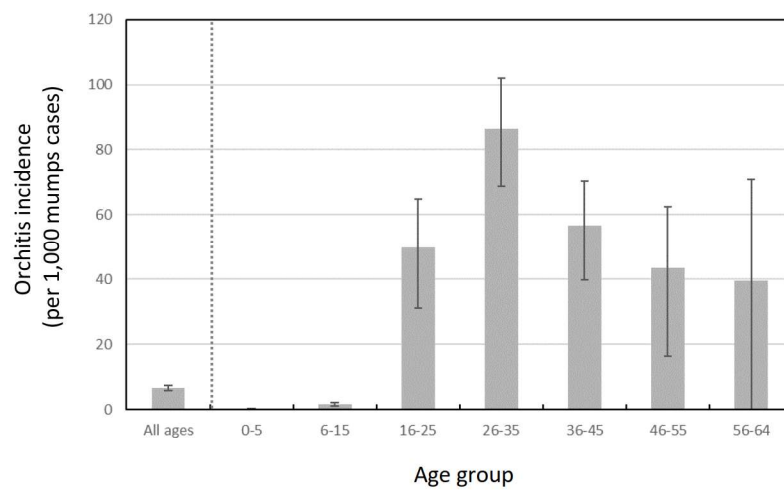


eFigure 2. Annual changes in mumps meningitis (A) and mumps orchitis (B) from 2005 to 2017

(A) Mumps meningitis



(B) Mumps orchitis



eFigure 3. Incidence of mumps meningitis (A) and mumps orchitis (B) by age group